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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. THE OLD WORLD ALARMED BY BU MORS ABOUT STANLEY AND EMIS.

to Belleved Emin Pasha May be a Pris-ener but that Stanley May Have Escaped —Gladstone Opposes the Reconquest of the Soudan—Irish Landlerds Buny Evict-ing the Poor—Queen Victoria Sells Her-Fat Pigs and Bullocks—The Coffin of Charles I.Again Opened—On a Tricycle to Jerusa-tion—The Cons Bilds with Ousen Nathalia. lem—The Conr Sides with Queen Nathalie Coppright, 1888, by THE SUN Printing and Publishen

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- Osman Digma, formerly a merchant in Suakin, now changed by fate into a soldier, and a good one, wants the English and Egyptians whom he holds locked up in Suskin to believe that Khalifa Abdullah. otherwise the Mahdi's successor, has made pris-eners of Emin Pasha and of Stanley, whose supposed mission was to get Emin out of his scrape. The inhabitants of this island and of the Continent across the way have been striving to make up their minds whether Osman Digma is in this particular instance a lying or truthful Arab. The number of opinions that have been evolved would, if pieced together like the fragments of such a quilt, the opinions of individuals are not very valuable. In the

face of this fact, I will add a patch of my own

to the quilt of opinions.

Osman Digma sava Emin Pasha left Wadela to fight the Madhi's successor, was betrayed by his followers and captured. That is very likely true, and there is even some evidence to support the assertion, but Osman Digma's object is to get some hold on the English, something that will check the contemplated display of energy against the Arabs around Suakin, ws that the worry about Em is only an Austrian, and not much to the English voter, will not suffice to effect matters. Therefore he relates that with Emin was captured a white traveller, and while he does not call this traveller Stanley, he evidently wants England to think it is he. To give this impression he sends with his communication some Snider eartridges, Stanley's men being armed with those cartridges, and he sends what ap-pears to be a correct copy of the letter given by the Khedive to Stanley to take to Emin as evidence. The cartridges do not amount to anything. They might have been lost or taken from Stanley's men in battle, and anyhow there were lots of old finider cartridges in Africa long ago. The copy of the Khedive's letter seems more conclusive, but it is not entirely so. It might have been taken from a messen-ger sent on ahead by Stanley, or Emin may have received it from Stanley and have been captured afterward with the letter upon him.

The corroborative cartridge and letter evidence must have reached Osman Digma from those who held the prisoners, and if they really had Stanley and wanted to make it known they could have had from him sounder proof of his identity, for instance a letter in his handwriting which he would have gladly furnished for the information of his friends. As a matter of fact the letter in any case was not taken from Stanley, for if he and Emin were captured together, the two must previously have met and the Khedive's letter have been delivered over to Emin.

In view of the above facts, while there is o course, reasonable ground for believing Stanley a prisoner, I am inclined to believe that Osman Digma is desaiving the British public to embarries the Government that has just resolved to energetically fight him.

Whether he be lying about Stanley or not, he has cleverly gained his erd. Already Churchill. the most uncomfortable ally that ever any Government could boast, has demanded in the House that not another shot be fired from Suakin until Stanley is safe; and, of course the undisguised enemies of the Tory Government are taking up the cry with great energy. Nothing ever hurt Gladstone's popularity with the masses so much as the accusation that he left Gen. Gordon to his fate, and the Tories dread being accused in their turn of abandoning Stanley.

Stanley, or can keep alive the conviction that he has got him, should be able to get very good terms from England, even to the evacuation of Suakin. Lord Salisbury and his partners in misgovernment appear to realize this, for they held an auxious two hours' Cabinet council resterday on the matter, and came away looking not at all happy. What, if anything, was settled at the meeting, has not been made public. I am led to believe that no decision was arrived at, but that the majority favored the evacuation of Suakin if that would insure the release of Stanley. From the hesitating policy of this Government it is safe to predict that they will not elect to follow any defi-nite course, but will shilly-shally, fearing to fight it out or to stop fighting, and so will get themselves into fresh trouble. As thi actually stand, the English position at Suaking sufficiently ridiculous. Seventeen hundred Arabs holding scientific defences, and, firing ccurately, are keeping at bay about 4,000 English and Egyptian soldiers, aided by gun-boats and all the latest appliances of war. The sharpshooters among the Arabs are as deadly as were the Russians in the Crimes, and Tommy Atkins dreads to show his sunburned nose. The Grand Old Man, closely muffled, drove through the East End of London in a dense fog to an unsavory district called Limehouse where he had promised to speak to the local Liberals. The route was thronged by the common people, who cheered as enthusiastically as the fog would permit, and who would have taken the borses from the carriage and made beasts of burdens of themselves had they been allowed. The Town Hall was packed as closely as it would hold with ardent Giadstonians, and the reception accorded the chief when he tripped nimbly on the platform was something to be remembered. Gladstone was in capital form, and for a wonder spoke of topics other than Ireland. He made Lord Hartington and of the Liberal-Unionist leaders generally, comparing them to officers without soldiers and clergymen without churches or congregations, and sugsted that they should sit on the Tory side of the House of Commons. Then the Grand Old Man warned Lord Salisbury to be careful in the Balkans, and to mind that he does not make a fool of himself by attempting the re-conquest of the Soudan. Then, to the delight of the sturdy radical audience, the orator set orth the attractive programme of reform se gained after justice had been done to Ire-ed. The programme includes i taxation of ground rents, the reference to which would have delighted Henry George.

At the Maidstone election the Tory majority was cut square in two, as it had been in Hol born a few days before. The look of political things is not cheerful for the Tories. Such resuits at a general election as those character-izing the recent bye, elections would put Gladstone in power with a majority of at least 200. On next Tuesday another election is to be fought out at Colchester. The Tories who have held the seat are quite certain to suffer more humiliation. In fact, it is quite touching to note how humbly they look forward to it, pouring out their gratitude that their majorities are only cut to pieces instead of being utterly wiped away.

While some Americans who do not know enough to let well alone have been trying to bring free trade upon the United States, I

meeting in Midlands a few days ago, when en and Collings were present: England's fiscal madness breeds the people's sadness, Cobden's creed of selfish greed brings no nation gladne Cast it from you, Britona, spurning, &c.

The lines are not remarkably fine, but they show that Englishmen are getting disgusted with the free trade state of things.

Lord Clanricarde has celebrated appropriately the Christmastide by posting up twen-ty-six notices of eviction at Woodford. The only thing that will save twenty-six families from spending Christmas without shelter is for them to pay such sums as are to them practically equivalent to the national debt. Clanricarde is not alone in his evicting activity. In this propitious season, all over the west of Ireland landlords are busy. Four families were turned out of doors yesterday at Abbeyleals. and the Tories are rejoiced at the fact that but slight resistnace was made, owing to re-spect for a firm Government and cold weather. The wonderful success of the Russian loan in Paris, which I ventured to predict some weeks ago, is most improper, from a political point of view. It demonstrates to Bussia that she has ready access to French savings by the easy oad of French patriotism, and proves how fondly the average little Frenchman clings to the hope of revenge, with Russia's help. The French press, while praising the patriotic response to the Bussian demand for military money, unites in advising Frenchmen to rid themselves of Italian securities, with a view f hurting the credit of Italy, which has gone over to Bismarck's side. The newspapers are very strong against Italy. The National says: We have shown to Russia now that we are ready to help her with our purse, while waiting for a chance of something better. Let us hope the Germans and Italians will understand the lesson. It is an unpleasant lesson. for Germany, for lack of money, can no longer keep Russia quiet if she is to dip freely into

the pockets of the most saving nation in the world. The Queen has been this week selling off her fat stock of pigs, bullocks, and helfers, to be eaten by her loyal subjects at Christmas verything goes up in price at this season. To eat the Queen's meat is very fashionable, and every butcher wants to hang up something in his shop fed by the Queen. Tremendous prices were fetched. Devon bullocks selling as high as fifty-one guiness. Each year there is great competition as to who shall supply the baron of beef, which for centuries has always figured on the English monarch's sideboard at Christmas time. This year an artist named John mas time. This year an artist named woun Bedborough will cut the baron out one of her Majesty's Devon bullocks. The joint will weigh 300 pounds, and with any kind of ears the Queen should have enough even for her large family left for next day.

Thursday the Prince of Wales went through a function which must have moved him con-siderably, and of which nothing has hitherto een made public. Seventy years ago, when the coffin of the uniucky Charles L was opened the trinkets which had been buried with him. miniatures of his family and so on, were stole and kept out of sight for a long time. By some cess they came into the possession of his Boyal Highness, and on Thursday he had the coffin of hisunfortunate predecessor pulled open once more, and in the presence of Dean Davidson of Windsor only he placed poor Charles's property back among his bones, prayed over the whole, and put the coffin away again. Lucklip for the Prince of Wales he is the most popular man in England among all classes, with the exeption, perhaps, of Mr. Bradlaugh, or otherwise in these troublous times he might run some danger of sharing the fate of the man whose property he has restored.

It is expected in Rome that the announce-ment of the betrothal of Victor Emanuel, the heir to the Italian throne, with Princess Clementine of Belgium will occur very soon. This ngagement has been looked forward to for a ong time, but is believed to have been retarded wing to the influence of the Pope at the Belrian court, where he was at one time Panal Nuncio. It is thought that either outside influence stronger than that of the Pope has been brought to bear upon Belgium or that the Pope has withdrawn his objections in spite of his dislike for the Italian royal family.

The serious condition of young Emperor William's health, upon which I have frequently naisted, may be estimated from the fact that his physicians have been strictly forbidden to mention anything whatever about his physica condition. It is also a significant fact that twenty-five pamphlets on diseases of the ear have been published within the last fortnight. ear trouble in the worst form being the affliction from which the Emperor is suffering.

A lot of people believe that King Milan will have to leave Servia unless his good friend the Austrian Emperor chooses to support him with a military force. Russia, which means the Czar, is evidently determined to make the treatment of Queen Nathalie, formerly the Czar's subject, a pretext for picking a quarrel. In Servia the Russians have been ordered to treat the fat little Queen with every honor. Castles have been placed at her disposal, and the possibility of her being installed as Regent, to look after Russia's interests, of course, is already discussed. As Austria would scarcely dare risk a European war by sending soldier scross the Danube, King Milan's position is secidedly precarious. The Queen, who was going to Odessa on her way to Yalta to occupy a castle put at her disposal by the Czar, has postponed her trip by the advice of her counsellors, who believe her wicked husband's day of triumph will not be long. A telegram from Odessa states that the order for rooms which she had engaged there at the hotel has been

countermanded. All great men appear to have the little weak ness of wishing to make out that they were born or would like to have been born every where. The other day a Leipsic gentleman called upon Prince Bismarck, and the Princ did not fall to recall to the visitor the fact that he had a great deal of Leipric blood in his veins. The unlucky Chancellor has also got a great deal of neuralgia in the right side of his face, and is made very unhappy by it. Other-wise his health is good, infinitely better than it was two or three years ago. He rides or walks two hours every day, no matter what the weather is, on the principle that nothing can take the place of exercise in the open sir, and has temporarily, at least, resumed his system

of careful eating. Here is a glory for temperance. Sir Morville W. N. Wraxall, sixth baronet of that name has made temperance advocating his profes sion. He announces that he has assumed the post of Secretary to the Tower Hamlets Temce Mission, and will be glad to go to any part of the country lecturing, and, of course lecting. Bir Morville, though an aristocra is not what you might call an out-and-out one le was educated at a workhouse school in Brighton, served as a pawnbroker's assistant for some time, and then joined the army. Sir Morville declares that he has been driven to preach temperance by observing the effects of drink in his own family, he and his collection of brothers having been educated at a workhouse and his grandfather having died in a lunatic asylum after having lived in the same

Everybody seems to take his turn in being thrown off his horse in the Row. On last Sunday morning Lord Charles Beresford, who appears to know more about a ship than a ho was thrown from a tiny roan and suffered the discomfort of ploughing up the soft surface of have occasionally called attention to the fact that Englishmen who have given the thing a lair trial are beginning to tire of it. Here is part of an anti-free-trade song sung at a big he landed directly on his head, but his neek is

workhouse for a long time.

a good, thick, strong one, and he is all right

In the thickest of the fog which has made London so miserable this week Mr. James R. Osgood of Boston and Mr. William Black the distinguished novelist, acted as benefactors to the British public. They started out to dine at the house of Colin Hunter. R. A., and were wise enough to take with them a link boy to lead their four-wheeler. At one moment everything was wild confusion in Piccadilly until the po-licemen ordered all those going west to follow the four-wheeler, whereupon Messrs, Black and Osgood had the distinguished honor of guiding London traffic for many blocks. Later however, they were less fortunate, for their link boy disappeared in the fog, and the two benefactors lost their way, and had to sleep a somebody else's house. Mr. Black, who had a very exciting time, is expected shortly to pro duce "The Adventures of a Four-Wheeler. with Mr. Osgood as collaborator.

The Rev. Hugh Callan, M. A., of St. Andrew's Glasgow, is home, very tired but proud. He has been on a tricycle to Palestine, and also to Constantinople, through Bulgaria, Servia, and so on, 2,700 miles altogether. He narrates, proba bly without exaggeration, that he created much excitement when he rode on his tricycle

into Jerusalem. English money lenders have always been considered very capable in their line. Mr. Gilbert, who yesterday appeared as plaintiff in a court here, appears to be at the head of his profession. According to his own showing, he had lent money to a client at something over seven thousand per cent. Judge Bacon gave it as his opinion that the lender would become rich too soon, and so cut him down to 5 per

Crime appears now to be very prevalent in Poland, and from accounts recently received the Poles are of an unusually disagreeable character. A young girl, 17 years old, made up her mind to go to America, and started across the frontier with two friends, pessants and neighbors, who agreed to help her get out of Russia. On the road they robbed her of all her clothes, with the assistance of some other friendly peasants took from her her little fortune of 100 roubles which she had saved for her journey across the ocean, and hanged her in sad plight to a tree after cutting some veins in her feet in order to make death more certain. They then ran away. Luckily the rope broke, the girl lived, and her peasant friends are in jail waiting to be sentenced. Numerous murders have occurred simply for purposes of robbery, in which the most wanton cruelty has been displayed. An old man butchered in a little village proved to have but one rouble, and the disgusted murderer left upon his victim a card on which was written:

"I regret to say that this undertaking has not realized my expectations," In Ching it is the majesty of the law which goes in for brutality. The official organ of the Government, the Pekin Gazette, gives in the calmest way an account of two men being tortured to death on a trumped-up charge. A Chinese draper in the Kungan district was robbed, and he determined to fix the crime upon a responsible person in order to recover his property. With the connivance of a magis trate, a prosperous dealer and his son were arrested and tortured to make them confess what they knew nothing about. They would ot, and then their boatmen were tortured in their turn until they confessed what they were asked to—namely, that their master had com-mitted the crime. Thereupon father and son were again brought before the magistrate and submitted to torture. They declined to coness, and both died under the ordeal. The law, however, did not refuse redress to the widow and mother, who brought suit against all the persons concerned. The magistrate is to be banished, but the others go free. Just how the legal Chinese man works these things out it is lifficult to imagine. A novel and entertaining advertisement is

the following in a Glasgow paper: "James Hodge continues to sell burying crapes ready made, and his wife's niece dresses lead corpses at as cheap a rate as was formerly done by her sunt, having not only been educated by her, but perfected in Edinburgh. from whence she has lately arrived with all newest and best fashions for the dead."

Jem Smith, the Englishman, having probably discovered that he cannot be a great fighter. wishes to wrestle, and fancies that he would be a great success at that. From his appearance, which is certainly the most muscular of any man in England, he should be very good at hat to which he is now turning his attention. but unluckily, it appears that in the course of is fight with Kilrain in France, he was thrown down and fallen upon ninety times out of 106 which doesn't speak well for his chance against well-known men in the north.

Owing to colder weather and a growing con viction of large supplies, wheat recently delivered will shortly give place to small deliveries The feeling becomes firmer, prices for floating cargoes advancing one to two cents a bushel. Spot wheat is firm for finer qualities, while inferior wheat sells for less money. The local mar kets in France are also dull. Corn is dull, and one to two cents lower on the London and Liv-erpool markets. The American stock market as very dull and drooping all the week, owing to the heavy carrying-over rates and lower New York prices. They close at about the lowest point touched. Foreign stocks leave off dull on the fallure of the Pansma Canal and the prospects of dearer money.

IS IT A SORT OF VEHM GERICHT?

Hard Work to Find Out Just who the City Reform Club Folks Are.

Charles Silver Dollar Smith received yes terday the letter of Committeemen James Pryor and R. W. G. Welling of the City Reform Club promising to indiet him for perjury if he takes the oath of office as Assemblyman. The letter came in a plain envelope upon which "Reform Club" was written with a lead pencil. The letter itself incorectly states that the ses of the club are at 33 Liberty street. offices of the club are at 33 Liberty street. They are at 35, up under the roof. One sign on the outside of the door announces that the offices will be open between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Another, which hangs loosely above the other, says between 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. A Sux reporter made two visits to the offices yesterday. The janitress said:

"Oh, its the Reformers yere afther, Well, then they haven't been around much since election. There's no tellin' when they'll be around."

then, they haven't been around much since election. There's no teillin' when they'll be around."

"Civil Service Reform Club" is the way they are styled on the bulletin board at the door.

"Those fellows can't bluff me," Silver Dollar Smith said. "They make me tired with their schemes to down John J. O'Brien. They have twice tried to have me indicted by the Grand Jury here, and failed. Do you think they'll have any better show in Albany?"

The Pinkertons say that they had two detectives in each of the thirty-one election districts of the Eighth Assembly district at election time.

TE OLDE LONDON STREETS.

The Building to be Opened To-morrow by the London and Liverpool Clothing Co. Probably the largest stock of clothing ever blaced under one roof will be seen to-morrow the well-known building at 728 and 730 Broadway. The interior of the building is exactly the same. The quaint old buildings of the London streets are a great curiosity. Visitors attending this wonderful clothing sale will have an opportunity of seeing the Old World as it stood centuries ago.—Ade.

Ladics and Coussis, Ladies baving gentlemen friends who smoke can ob tain valuable presents. Address, for particulars, Consolidated Cigarette Co., 448 East 10th st., New York.-

No Christmas Table

Blouid be wishout a battle of Angesture Sitters, the world renewted appetitor of angulatie flavor. Beware of counterfaits—469,

BOLD DASH FOR DIAMONDS. SMASH GOES A BROADWAY JEWEL-

LEE'S ILLUMINATED WINDOW, And Off with a \$4,500 Neckines Goes the Thief-He had Prudently Made the Store Boor Fast Pirst-Pointing a Pistol at His Pursuers-Captured with the Jewels,

A short, black-eyed young man in a genteel suit of dark clothes and without an over coat, gazed longingly into the big window of Thomas Kirkpatrick's jewelry store, on the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty second street, just before 8 o'clock last night, The \$34,000 array of scintillating gems seemed to have a fascination for him.

After feasting his eyes a few minutes, the young man pulled out a stout stick from under his coat and moved quickly from the window to the door of the store. It is a double door One half is stationary and the other half opens inward and has an old-fashioned handle shaped like half of an O. The observant young man slipped the stick through this handle and effectually barred the door.

A moment later a multitude of folks on their way to the theatres, or out shopping or strolling, heard a crash of glass. There is doubt who threw the brick muffled in a black muslin bag of the kind used by thieves. But there is no doubt whatever that the young man who had barred the door ran his arm into the jagged foot-square hole in the plate glass window and into a similar hole in the tough

quarter inch glass of the jewel case behind it, and grabbed the most resplendent thing in the collection—a \$4.500 diamond neckincs.

The young man jerked at the glittering string so desperately that he tore five diamonds off and left them behind. He flew across Broadway to the southeast corner of Twenty-second street and tone east down that street.

A crowd of half-paralyzed people stood in front of the store and paid no attention to the frantic efforts of Special Officer John Donnelly, who is employed in the store and who was inside, to get the barred doors open. A little newsboy came up, and, while older folks were wondering what was the matter, the little fellow saw it at a glance and pulled out the stick.

Donnelly sped after the thief. Dr. Walton, a dentist of 280 Fourth avenue, heard the smashing of the glass and saw the young man coming his way, with a uniting the power of their lunns in veiling. Stop thief? Dr. Walton had just come out of a patient's house on the south side of East Twenty-second street. He determined to shoulder the thief into the guiter as he passed. He noticed something glitter in the thief's hand just as he was about to put his laudable resolution into practice. He received a stunning blow, the force of which was somewhat lessened by the rim of his Derby hat, on the forchead. It drove the hat down over his eyes. This irritated him, and he forced the hat up in its proper place and joined in the pursuit.

Every now and then the thief when hotly chased turned on the crowd and brought it to a temporary halt by pointing his revolver.

There were some game men after him. however, who were bent on running him down, pistoi or no pistol. Among these were the fearless dentist, Special Officer Donnelly, Charles Horpish of 142 Fifth avenue, and Samuel J. Leavy of 312 East Fifty-first street. The fugitive turned up fourth avenue, with a dozon fresh pursuers at his helps. He turned into Twenty-third street and ran eastward. A young fellow grabbed him at Lexington avenue, but he broke a way a fello

FIRE IN A CROWDED STORE

Fright and Paule Among People Engaged in Holiday Purchasing.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 15 .- The dry goods store of Smith & Murray, in Hunt's big brick block on Main street, took fire at about 8.15 to-night. The store is one of the largest in western Massachusetts, and is lighted by electricity, but the wires got out of order today, and after a lineman had worked several hours, and been twice knocked senseless by electric shocks, gas was turned on, and it was from the gas jet in one large show window that the fire caught. The window was filled with handkerchiefs, which ignited, and the fire spread to all parts of the lower floor of the store. A crowd of several hundred peo were engaged in holiday purchasing when the fire started. The side door facing Court square

were engaged in nonary purchasing when the fire started. The side door facing Court square was opened and the store was cleared quickly. The basement, where the toy department and general holiday and art attractions were, was filled with customers. A dense smoke poured down the stairs, following closely the cry of fire, and a panic ensued. Salesmen and sales-ladies, children and customers, crowded upon one another in hasty flight. The clerks opened a rear door leading through a cellar, through which the crowd effected an escape just in time to avoid strangulation from the black smoke that soon filled the entire basement.

Up stairs the flames were roaring and crackling. All at once the heavy plate glass from exploded, blowing broken glass into the crowd without and cutting several firemen about the hands and face. A huge sheet of flame burst from the store front, and for a time it looked as though the entire block, covering several large stores, the Post Office, Opera House, Hotel Glimore, and many offices was doomed.

But at the critical point the fire department, by persistent effort, got the flames under control, though to do so the whole interior of the store was flooded with water, which filled the basement to a depth of several inches, badiy damaging the Christmas toys, bric-à-brac and art goods displayed for the holidays. Fortunately no lives were lost, nor are any serious injuries reported, though there were numerous narrow escapes. The damage to holiday and general stock cannot be far from \$10,000.

Sued for \$59,000 for Altenating a Wife's

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 15 .- Horatio W. outhworth of this city. Treasurer of the South worth Paper Company of Mittineague and outh Hadley Falls, is accused of alienating the affections of Mrs. Emma Hapgood of Bos ton, wife of O. M. Hapgood, a baggage master on the Boston and Albany Railroad. Mr. Han good has attached Mr. Southworth's stock in the Southworth Paper Company at Mittineague in a suit for \$50,000, which will be tried at the January term of the Superior Court to be held in Boston, Mr. Hapgood is well known in this city. He is employed on the train that leaves here for Boston every morning at 9:15 o'clock. His wife is about 40 years of age, and he has been married sixteen years. Horatio W. Southworth is 57 years of age, has been married twenty-flys years, and resides on Maple street. He is worth at least \$200.000, and is known by paper manufacturers all over the United States.

To Fill the Late Assemblyman Short's Plac Gov. Green of New Jersey issued an order yesterday for a special election in the Tenth distriction.

If the special election is the Tenth distriction if the Tenth distriction is the Tenth distriction of Assemblyman short of the Tenth thort who fell deed last funday. A Damon real of the Tenth BUITERWORTH ON ANNEXATION.

Interesting Interview with the Champton of Political Union with Canada, WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The Butterworth esolution looking to negotiations with Great Britain and Canada for the addition of the Dominion to our glorious republic is the talk of

the day. Mr. Butterworth said this afternoon: "We are called upon to deal with questions which involve the policy of nations, and have to do with establishing and controlling the lestiny of a race. The real question is, Does the situation require action by either or both Governments? Nobody doubts that it does. Whose interests are to be affected? Clearly those of both nations. I speak of the Dominion f Canada as a nation, although we are unable to reach her diplomatically except through the mother country. There are other considerations, saide from those which relate solely to our commerce, which suggest that the overture proposed in the resolution I have submitted is not inopportune.

"The advantage to the Dominion of Canada of becoming a member of an imperial federation, with a central Parliament at London, is now being considered by the Canadian people. It is understood that Sir John's Government favors such an arrangement. Whether this is so or not, the proposition is being discussed both in England and in Canada. The fact that Sir John's Government threw the proposition to establish full and free commercial relations between the United States and Canada out doors, would seem to indicate that Sir John and his followers desire no closer relations with us, but favor imperial federation.

"It seems not impolitie or inopportune that this Government should submit to our kinsmen over the line a proposition for a different kind of federation on this side of the Atlantic. The talk about the resolution being an imputation upon the loyalty of Canadians is something worse than absurd. To suggest a union that would place Ontario, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the other provinces upon the same footing with the em pire States of New York, Ponnsylvania, and Ohio as members of this Federal Union certainly carries with it no suspicion of humiliation to Canadians. It cannot be doubted that the questions which are disturbing our relations as neighbors, and which threaten rerious ly to interrupt our commerce, must be settled.

"These questions can be settled, of course, by such close commercial relations as the Liberals of Canada have advocated, and which many of us advocate. But if Sir John's Government will not listen to the idea of securing to Canadians the opportunity they seek through the measure proposed by the Liberals of Canada, and they are forced to choose between the imperial federation and the opportunities to which they are entitled, through some arrangement with the United States, i seems quite opportune and in the interest of both nations that some such proposition or overture as is contained in the resolution offered be submitted in a friendly spirit to our Canadian cousins.

"After all, the object of any Government and any alliance is to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. And those who suppose that any proposition from our Govern looking to a union or assimilation of the Dominion of Canada with the United States is prompted by a spirit which looks merely to territorial aggrandizement, know little of the spirit of our people. Those who view this question from no higher standpoint than that which relates to dollars and cents and a more emporary commercial advantage. will be very likely to oppose the measure, whether they live upon one side of the line or the other. But every thoughtful man will recognize the fact that in the near future questions of the greatest importance to both nations, and in fact to our race, must be settled upon this continent.

"Those who imagine that the problem of free government, based upon popular suffrage, has een entirely solved, and may therefore, be put behind us, have been careless students of history and of the existing condition of things. That problem is yet to be solved. It is in the course of solution. But it must be solved, if at all, in favor of the maintenance of free government based upon popular suffrage by the ple who reside between the Rio Grande and

the northern boundary of Canada "In other words, it is a problem committed to the Anglo-Saxon race upon this continent and I use the term Anglo-Saxon in its broades significance. This is an age when everything is measured by dollars and cents; but the people of this country are appealed to just now to deal with considerations which are above and beyond a value that can be measured in shekels. The sordid ambition of individuals may check for a time, but cannot prevent, the accomplishment of that which the freedor and prosperity of the people upon this conti-

MAYOR BEWITT REPEATS IT.

Justifying the Language He Used Concer-Mayor Hewitt dictated this statement to

his stenographer yesterday: "I observe that Col. Cockerfil denies that he has ever charged the Mayor with ordering the investigation of the charges made against Mr. Costigan with an intention to whitewash the supervisor of the City Record. The word "whitewash" was used simply because it was the habitual term employed in the World in reference to this matter, but the exact language of Mr. Cockerill is to be found in his letter to the Commissioner of Accounts, dated Nov. 29,

"But we have no confidence in your investigation, helieving it to have been designed to binder and embarase the feenate committee are at least to be the force of its disclosures by pretends explanations and plausible excesses. This belief is due to spiken the case of the disclosures by pretends of the feed of the case of the disclosures and to the fact that you are acting the directions of the Mayor and Corporation Columbia but of whom are responsible for the very irregularities charged against the Cuty Mexery office, and which, in the Work's judgment, constitute malfessance in office.

charged gainst the Culp Record office, and which, in the World's judgment, constitute malfresance in office.

"This statement makes a distinct charge against the Mayor that in ordering the investigation he designed to hinder and embarrass the investigation of the Senate committee, or, at least, to break the force of its disciousnes by pretended explanations and plausible excuses. For this calumny there is no foundation whatever. The investigation was ordered because the World demanded it. It was confided to the Commissioners of Accounts because the Mayor has no control over any other means of investigation.

"The statement imputes to the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel an intention to shield themselves from a charge of mailcasance in office. I very properly, therefore, as I think, denounced the statement as a lie, because it imputes to the Mayor the intention to pervert the investigation into a 'whitewashing' operation, whereas it was ordered in entire good faith and appears to have been honestly made."

A Burglar Surprised.

BOSTON, Dec. 15 .- One of the coolest robberies ever perpetrated in this neighborhood was committed last evening at the residence of Mr. Matthew Nawn, a son of the well-known contractor and politician of that name of Roxbury. Mrs. Nawn was aroused by a noise in an outer room, and arose to investigate. Entering the room whence the noise proceeded, she was alarmed to see a strange man scated upon a chair smoking a cigar in a most contented manner. Mrs. Nawn, with commendable coolness, hurried to a bureau drawer in which was a loaded revolver, and, going to the bedside, sought to awake her husband, at the same time placing the revolver in his hand and telling him there was a burglar in the nouse. The burglar, hearing Mrs. Nawn, took flight before Mr. Nawn could use his revolver. The burglar had, previous to Mrs. Nawn's awakening, taken a considerable sum of money from the clothes of Mr. Nawn, and the cigar which he was smoking was taken from a number in Mr. Nawn's vest pocket. chair smoking a cigar in a most contented

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure For twenty-five years the standard. - Ado.

How design in men's sodiars. Unequalited in quality, finish, and form,—dep.

BALL TOSSERS IN AUSTRALIA.

Sydney Gives Them a Splendid Reception and Flocks to See Them Play. Copyright, 1888, by Tun Sun Printing and Publishing Asse

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 15,-The arrival of the Almeda was greeted by a demonstration that surpassed the expectations of the American tourists. A flotilia consisting of yachts and tugs, met the ship in the harbor and escorted her to her dock with every demonstra tion of welcome that can be imagined. Minister Griffin and a large party of Americans welcomed the teams to Australia and escorted

them to the Fetford Hotel. In the evening Mr. Spalding, both teams, and the accompanying correspondents attended Royal Theatre, where, between an act of the play, the party was welcomed by Mr. O'Connor. member of Parliament, who made an eloquent address. Mr. Spalding responded in an eloquent speech, full of wit, humor, and sentiment. To-day at noon, by the request of the Mayor of Sydney, the entire party was received in the Chambers of the Municipality and entertained with a splendid lunch. Among the invited guests was Edward Hanlan, the ex-American champion oarsman, His Worship the Mayor toasted the American teams and their leader, Mr. Spalding, who responded quite eloquently.

The luncheon was a splendid affair and served as a pleasant means of introduction beween the members of the teams and the resi-

dent sportsmen. In the afternoon the first game in Australia was played. Gov. Carrington was present with his suite, and between the fourth and fifth innings the players were formally presented to him. Between 9,000 and 10,000 spectators watched the play with every evidence of profound interest. The game was a very good one, and was won by the All-Americas.

The feature of the game was the splendid fielding of both clubs, but especially of the All-Americans. It excited the wonder and admiration of the English cricketers, and was frequently applauded to the echo. The score by innings was: 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 1-0 5 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-4

To-night the teams were entertained with a splendid banquet, at which the teams were toasted and praised to their hearts' content. All next week receptions and têtes have been arranged for every night. The party will be in

Melbourne on Saturday next. MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION.

Market Building In Boston Crushed Into Kindling Wood.

Boston, Dec. 15 .- Two explosions occurred to-night in that part of the city bounded by Richmond, Commercial, and Clinton streets, and Mercantile avenue, known as "the dump." and largely used for marketing purposes Within it was a story-and-a-half wooden build ing, 60x50 feet, occupied by McMillen & Co. E. C. Tuttle, and Puffer Bros. At about 8 o'clock a terrific explosion occurred, crushing this building to kindling wood, and two or three minutes later there was a second explosion, which lifted the whole mass of debris

sion, which lifted the whole mass of débris several feet into the air and completed the work of ruin.

Fire broke out immediately after the last explosion, but the Fire Department was quickly on hapd, and soon extinguished the fames. After the fire was out an investigation of the explosion was begun. James McDonald, the watchman employed by the various firms, could not be found for nearly two hours after the explosion, and then gave no clear explanation of his absence. He said that he was in the wrecked building about fifteen minutes before the explosion, and noticed a very strong smell of gas. There were gas jets burning, which was something new, gas having been put into the building to-day. It is supposed that sewer gas was the cause of the explosion.

Buildings in the immediate neighborhood suffered by the shock, and in the Mercantile block, a large five-story granite structure on Clinton street, directly opposite the demolished building, nearly every window is broken and the party walls are said to be cracked. For several blocks around glass is broken, and the loss to many commission dealers who have a perishable stock on hand will be heavy.

Arrested for Bigamy While on his Way to

TROY, Dec. 15 .- Henry F. Jefferson, a goodlooking man, who says he is an artist, but has lately been employed as a bookkeeper in New York city, was taken from the Montreal sleepe last night on a despatch from Inspector Byrnes saving that he was wanted for bloamy Jeffer. son's parents reside on Throop avenue, Brooklyn, and are said to be well-to-do. Jefferson's
wife was on the train at the time of the arrest
but did not learn of her husband's capture until
Hoosic Junction was reached, when she took
the train back to New York. A second
despatch from inspector Brines to-day says
that Jefferson is a defaulter and to hold him at
all hazards. This evening a lady claiming to
be Mrs. Jefferson No. 2 put in an appearance.
She says she was married to Jefferson in Newark last Saturday, and first met him on Sapt.
3. She says that she lives at 126 East Seventeenth street, New York, and prior to har marriage with Jefferson was known as Mrs. M. C.
Byron. She claims to have been a detective in
the employ of the Keystone Detective Agency
at Philadelphia. She says that if conclusive
evidence is produced that Jefferson has another wife living she will not prosecute him for
bigamy, but will procure a divorce. She had a
long interview with the prisoner at the station
house. She refused to give the name of Jefferson's employers. on's parents reside on Throop avenue. Brook-

Arrested for Shouting "Cleveland," BROOKLINE, Mass., Dec. 15 .- There is merchant in this town named Bond who so ab hors the name of "Cleveland" that he has kept a record of all persons using the name within his hearing, and had a large number of them in the police court this morning for using the name in his presence. The charge preferred was idle and disorderly conduct. The culprits ranged in age from mere children to grown men. Rumor has it that the trouble started some time before election by Mr. Bond standing in bis doorway and calling school children little Democrats. They showed their political tendencies by replying. "Cleveland is elected." This made Mr. Bond mad, and he has time and again applied to Police Headquarters for protection against the insults of these young Democrats. The more Mr. Bond objected to the name, the more the children kept it up, and soon older people were led into saying it in his presence. The "prisoners" were all discharged this morning by Judge Drew. Some of the younger children were placed on probation. name in his presence. The charge preferred

The American Federation of Labor.

St. Louis, Dec. 15 .- The American Federation of Labor reassembled this morning, and over an hour was consumed in discussion of a resolution endorsing certain newspapers as organs of the Federation. The resolution wa finally defeated, and the Federation then elected as President Samuel Compers. York: First Vice-President, Daniel McLaugh-lin, Braidwood, Ill.: Second Vice-President, William Martin, Pittsburgh; Secretary, P. J. McGuire, Philadelphia; Treasurer, Henry Em-rich, New York: Trustees—Hugo Miller, August Delabar, and Josiah P. Dyer, New York.

York.

By a close vote Boston was selected as the place where the next annual meeting will be held. There was a bitter contest between the friends of Philadelphia and Boston, the latter city being victorious by only two votes.

The Federation then adjourned until the second Tuesday of next December.

The Car Started Before She Got Of.

The wife of Druggist William H. Douglas of The wife of Druggies William H. Dougles of Breaklyn told the conductor of a De Kaib avenue street car on Friday that she wanted to get off the car at Hudson avenue. The car was stopped, by any she was stepping off the bell rang, she says and the car started, the ping of the bell rang, she says and the car started, the ping of the bell rang, the says and the car started, the broken, and the says and the

The Bank Wrecker Still Insane. COLUMBUS, Dec. 15 .- E. L. Harper, the ex ther and convict, was not so well to-day, and was again placed in the insane department at the peniten-tiary. The officials have decided that it is not best that he see visitors for some time.

To Allay Threat Irritatt Use Young & Smylle's Licerice Pellets. All druggists'. WHITE CAPS IN NEW YORK.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A BAND OF EIGHT MEN RODE INTO JARESTOWN ON FRIDAY NIGHT. Men Who Had Been Warned Fled to Their Homes in Mortal Pear-The Police In-

ventigating a Boy's Story of Outrage. JAMESTOWN, Dec. 15 .- Late last night eight men on horseback, with white handkerchiefs tied on their hats, and wearing white masks, rode through the principal streets, and halted in front of the Morning News office. which paper had been devoting much attention to alleged White Cap warnings that have been freely circulating through the city during the past week. The leader cried in a ringing voice. "Let the good work go on." and the horsemen then trotted off, creating consternstion wherever they appeared. Men who had been warned not to be seen on the streets without their wives after 10:30 P. M. darted into dark hallways until the ghastly procession had passed, and then hurried to their homes in mortal fear. A policeman made a valiant attempt to head off the horsemen as they passed along Main street, but they paid no attention to him. The visitation was thought by many to be a hoax, but they were undeceived this morning. Soon after midnight a badly scared urchin ran across a Sun correspondent, to whom he told the following story: Near Swede Hill, on the outskirts of the city. a man named Anderson had been in bed but a short time when a band of eight men on horseback, and each wearing a handkerchief over back, and each wearing a handkerchief over his hat, drove up and stopped in front of the house. Five of the men dismounted, and leaving the horses in charge of the other threa, went silently to the house. A loud rap brought Mt, Anderson to the door in his night dress. Without saying a word the leader of the party threw a blanket over Anderson's head. He was then thrown down, his hands securely pinioned, and the party marched away, dragging their helpless victim with them. He struggled furiously, but the superior force of the assailants was too much for the unarmed prisoner. The White Caps went a short distance up the hill and then turned into a vacant lot, in which a few trees were standing. The helpless man was securely tied to a tree, and while the rost of the White Caps formed in a semicircle, the leader took a heavy wait, and still maintaining the strictest silence, began to rain blows on the writing form of his victim, who groaned and cried out for mercy. When the punishment was concluded the man who seemed to be the leader warned Anderson that should he dare say a word about the affair the dose would be repeated in worse form.

The correspondent searched the neighborhood for confirmation of the story, but those who appeared to be cognizant of the facts were in such fear that nothing further could be obtained. To-day the police took hold of the matter and an examination is in progress before Police Justice Yates. The hearing is secret, least the men who were concerned in the outrage should fise the city. Evidence confirming all the particulars here given is said to have come out, and intense excitement prevails. This is a sample of the letters that, in view of last night's episode, have created so much feror:

National Brotherson of White Cara.

Orrice of Dyrices, Nay Yests Baisen. his hat, drove up and stopped in front of the

much terror:

National Brothermood of White Cara,
Office of Division, Naw York Branch.

Mr. Deer Sir You are hereby notified that
you with others are spotted by the brotherhood, and we
warn you that after this date you will be kept under
stroit surveillance, and it found away from your home
after 10:00 F. M. on any evening unless accompanied by
your wife, you will, for the first offence, receive twentyfire lashes at the whipping post. We beg that you
will give this matter due consideration, as we do not
wish to resort to any hursh measures; but we assure
you that we mean to regulate this cliv, and that you are
not the only one who has been notified. Please be
warned in time. Your true trienle, You White Cark."

Torday news was received that in various

not the only one who has been soutided. Please be werned in time. Four true triesals, Tax warms Cara."

To-day news was received that in various parts of the county farmers and others auspected of straying from virtue have received just such letters. To say that this region is stirred up is to put fi mild.

Another correspondent telegraphs from Jamestown that the whole thing is believed to be a hoax, started by some practical jokers, who sent the letter above quoted to a number of young married men. He adds that some of the boys implicated in the joke have intimated to the authorities that it is nothing more sertous than merrymaking.

Brappond, Pa. Dec. 15.—Much excitement prevails among certain persons in this city, owing to notices received warning them to quit this town or they will be summarily dealt with. These messages are signed by "Commander White Caps." The White Caps will meet with a red-hot reception, as the persons warned are well armed and will resist at every point.

Indicting the White Caps.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 15 .- Gov. Gray has been notified from Corydon, Ind., that William S. Gregory, James L. Lynch, Lewis Johe, Daniel Vest, Samuel Bott, John R. Rawlings, Floyd Morgan. Charles Morgan. William Wiseman. Rouben Roberson and Charles Miller have been

Rouben Roberson and Charles Miller have been indicted for White Cap outrages. The men are all well-to-do citizens of flarrison county. Attorney-General Michener, who directed the prosecution against the White Caps, says that there will be twenty-five or thirty more indictments in various southern counties, and from his knowledge of the evidence he believes there will be a good many convictions.

Mr. Michener said that every possible effort would be put forth to rid the State of the Regulators, and that he felt certain that the effort would succeed.

COLUMBUS. Ohio. Dec. 15.—Gov. Foraker towords succeed.

The so-called White Cap organization has been permanently disbanded, and there will be no more meetings, raids, threatenings, whippings, or terrorizings of any kind by those who composed the membership, but should there be any repetition of any such practices the State is in command of the testimony and the facilities generally to enable it to promptly bring the leaders to justice.

Farmers' Alliance Men in the White Cap

ATLANTA, Dec. 15 .- The little town of Messins is sgitated over a visit after the manner of the White Caps from about 200 Farmers' of the White Caps from about 200 Farmers' Alliance men. B. F. Thomson. a merchant, refused to agree to the Alliance requirements, and was boycotted. Thomson, by way of retailation, organized a club of negro laborers who should demand higher wages from the farmers. On Friday night 200 men covered every corner in the town and surrounded Thomson's house. They dug an open grave there, pinned crape on his door, and left a note warning him that he would be visited again.

May Rain this Afternoon,

The wind yesterday was westerly and light, with a temperature of 20°, warming up considerably as the day advanced. The humidity was far below the normal. The barometer began to fall about 11 o'clock, indicating the approach of the storm that was central ing the approach of the storm that was central in Kansas moving eastward, and rapidly increasing in energy. This storm will pass over the lake regions with its centre north of this city, but the rain and wind will be felt hereby this afternoon or to-night. The cold wave moved northward over Canada; the coldest place in this country was Northfield. Yt., 2° below zero, the freezing line reaching as far south as Atlanta.

Warmer, fair weather, followed by rain, is indicated for to-day.

Two Physicians Down With Typhoid.

Drs. W. J. Martin and Frank B. Carpenter are in a precarious condition in the New York Hospital, suffering from typhoid fever. Dr. Martin on Dec. 1 assumed charge of the hose pital, and on the same day was taken sick. Dr. Carpenter was brought from his office, 136 East Eighteenth street on Thursday.

The Sheriff's Life Threatened.

CHATTANOOGA. Dec. 15.-Cocke county. East fennessee, is very much excited over the hanging on remease, is very much excited over the manning on next Friday at Newport of Jesas Cole, the murders of Samuel Large. The sheriff has been notified by Alex Cole, a brother of the condemned man that if the hauring takes place the Sheriff will be killed on the spot. On the strength of the warning a special guard of 100 mea will be organized.

The Weather Testerday.

Signal Office Predictions.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetta Rhode Is and Connecticut, and castern New York, fair, followed Sunday night by rain or enew; varmer; southwesterly winds, high on the coast

For the District of Columbia easiers Pennsylvania, Delaware, Marriand, New Jersey, and Virginia, fair; warmer; southerly winds. For West Virginia, western New York, wastern Penn-sylvania, and Ohio fair, except rain on the lakes; warm-er; southerly winds.

Atds Digestion. No my eminent physicians of Adams's Tutti Fruiti.—Affi.